



## **IN THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

1. (canceled)

2. (withdrawn)

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (withdrawn)

6. - 13. (cancelled)

14. (withdrawn)

15. (cancelled)

16. (cancelled)

17. (withdrawn)

18. (cancelled)

19. (cancelled)

20. (withdrawn)

21. (cancelled)

22. (cancelled)

23. (withdrawn)

24. (cancelled)

25. (cancelled)

26. (withdrawn)

27. (cancelled)

28. (cancelled)

29. (withdrawn)

30. (cancelled)

31. (cancelled)

32. (withdrawn)

33. (cancelled)

34. (cancelled)

35. (withdrawn)

36. – 85. (cancelled)

86. (withdrawn)

87. (cancelled)

88. (cancelled)

89. (withdrawn)

90. (cancelled)

91. (new) A method for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases, said method comprising the step of providing a topical composition comprising:

at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula  $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$ , wherein:  $R^1$  comprises  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$ ; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and  $\text{M}^+$  is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula  $\text{R}^2\text{-COO-R}^3$ , wherein:  $\text{R}^2$  comprises  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$ ; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and  $\text{R}^3$  is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

**92. (new)** The method of claim **91**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

**93. (new)** A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intravenous delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R<sup>1</sup>-COO<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, wherein: R<sup>1</sup> comprises

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M<sup>+</sup> is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R<sup>2</sup>-COO-R<sup>3</sup>, wherein: R<sup>2</sup> comprises

CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R<sup>3</sup> is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

**94. (new)** The method of claim **93**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

**95. (new)** A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intramuscular delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula  $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$ , wherein:  $R^1$  comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$ ; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and  $\text{M}^+$  is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula  $R^2\text{-COO-}R^3$ , wherein:  $R^2$  comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$ ; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and  $R^3$  is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

96. (new) The method of claim 95, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

97. (new) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-mucousal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one  $\text{C}_{18}$  to  $\text{C}_{24}$  monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula  $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$ , wherein:  $R^1$  comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$ ; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and  $\text{M}^+$  is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula  $R^2\text{-COO-}R^3$ , wherein:  $R^2$  comprises

$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$ ; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and  $R^3$  is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

**98. (new)** The method of claim 97, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

**99. (new)** A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of transdermal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C<sub>18</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R<sup>1</sup>-COO<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, wherein: R<sup>1</sup> comprises CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M<sup>+</sup> is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula R<sup>2</sup>-COO-R<sup>3</sup>, wherein: R<sup>2</sup> comprises CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R<sup>3</sup> is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

**100. (new)** The method of claim 99, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

**101. (new)** A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-membranal delivery of a composition comprising:

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one

of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of an animal to be treated;

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula  $R^1\text{-COO}^-\text{M}^+$ , wherein:  $R^1$  comprises  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x$ ;  $x$  is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and  $\text{M}^+$  is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

at least one mixed ester according to the formula  $R^2\text{-COO-R}^3$ , wherein:  $R^2$  comprises  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_y$ ;  $y$  is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and  $R^3$  is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

**102. (new)** The method of claim **101**, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.